In response to the Office Action of June 27, 2005

Serial No. 10/653,671

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the above-identified patent application.

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method of producing surface seeded exposed particulate concrete <u>utilizing a material spraying device to enable spraying of particulate</u> at distances greater than ten feet from a sprayer, the concrete generally covering a <u>large surface area and</u> having a generally flat exposed particulate surface suitable for flooring applications, the method comprising:
 - a) preparing a subgrade to a desired grade;
 - b) pouring a concrete mixture over the subgrade;
 - c) screeding the concrete mixture to a desired grade and forming a top surface thereof;
 - d) finishing the top surface of the concrete mixture with a float to seal the top surface and disposing a quantity of cement/fines derived from the concrete mixture at the top surface of the concrete mixture to form an upper surface of cement/fines concrete paste;
 - e) spraying a quantity of <u>the</u> particulate through air uniformly upon the upper surface of cement/fines concrete paste greater than ten feet from [[a]] <u>the</u> spraying device;
 - f) mixing the quantity of particulate into the cement/fines concrete paste with a float to form an exposed surface of a depth of a mixture of surface concentrated particulate and cement/fines concrete paste;
 - g) applying a surface retarder uniformly over the exposed surface of the surface concentrated particulate and cement/fines concrete paste;
 - h) washing surface films from the exposed surface;
 - i) curing the concrete mixture and paste to form a cured mixture and a cured paste; and
 - j) washing the exposed surface to remove surface residue therefrom.

In response to the Office Action of June 27, 2005

- 2. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the exposed particulate surface comprises a material reactable with a hydrolyzed alkali silica to form an insoluble silicate structure.
- 3. (Original) The method of Claim 2 further comprising after said washing the exposed surface, applying a chemical treatment of hydrolyzed alkali silica solution uniformly over the exposed surface in a quantity sufficient to penetrate only the depth of the surface concentrated particulate and cement/fines concrete paste.
- 4. (Original) The method of Claim 3 wherein the hydrolyzed alkali silica is a hydrolyzed lithium quartz solution.
- 5. (Original) The method of Claim 3 wherein said applying of chemical treatment causes penetration of the hydrolyzed alkali metal and silica compound into the upper surface of the concrete mixture through a distance greater than the mean diameter of the particulate.
 - 6. (Original) The method of Claim 2 wherein the particulate comprises glass.
- 7. (Original) The method of Claim 2 wherein the particulate comprises organic materials.
- 8. (Original) The method of Claim 7 wherein the organic material comprises sea shells.
- 9. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the particulate comprises coarse sand.
- 10. (Original) The method of Claim 9 wherein the particulate comprises Monterey Aquarium coarse sand.
- 11. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the particulate has a mean diameter size of less than three-eights of one inch.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 1 wherein said spraying the quantity of particulate spraying device is accomplished using a material gun.
- 13. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein said spraying uniformly sprays the quantity of particulate.
- 14. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein said spraying includes spraying some of the quantity of particulate a distance of at least twenty feet.

In response to the Office Action of June 27, 2005

- 15. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein said applying of the surface retarder causes penetration of the surface retarder into the upper surface of the concrete mixture through a distance greater than the mean diameter of the particulate.
- 16. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the particulate is sprayed over the upper surface of the concrete mixture at an approximate rate of one pound per square foot of concrete mixture.
- 17. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein said mixing comprises using a float in a circular motion to cover the particulate with the cement/fines concrete paste.
- 18. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein between said mixing and said applying the surface retarder, the method further comprises sponging in a circular motion any areas of the upper surface of the concrete mixture.
- 19. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein said washing of surface film comprises:
 - (i) applying water to the upper surface of the concrete mixture; and
 - (ii) lightly brushing the upper surface of the concrete mixture.
- 20. (Original) The method of Claim 19 wherein said lightly brushing removes no more than five percent of the particulate from the upper surface of the concrete mixture.
- 21. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein said washing of the upper surface of the concrete mixture to remove surface residue therefrom comprises washing the upper surface of the concrete with a mixture of water and muriatic acid.
- 22. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein between said applying of the surface retarder and said washing surface film, the method further comprises covering the upper surface of the concrete mixture with a vapor barrier.
- 23. (Original) The method of Claim 22 wherein said covering the upper surface of the concrete mixture with a vapor barrier extends for a period of two to twenty-four hours.
- 24. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein said curing comprises curing the concrete mixture by use of a fogger.
- 25. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein said curing comprises curing the concrete mixture by use of a soaker hose.

In response to the Office Action of June 27, 2005

- 26. (Original) The method of Claim 1 further comprising placing reinforcement means upon the prepared subgrade to be disposed within the poured concrete mixture.
- 27. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein said pouring comprises mixing the concrete mixture with a color additive.
- 28. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein after said curing the concrete mixture, the method further comprises altering the surface roughness of the upper surface of the concrete mixture.
- 29. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein prior to said spraying the quantity of particulate, the method further comprises washing the quantity of particulate with potable water and air drying the quantity of particulate.
- 30. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein said preparing the subgrade comprises compacting the subgrade to approximately ninety percent compaction.
- 31. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein said preparing the subgrade further comprises placing a layer of sand between the subgrade and the poured concrete mixture.
- 32. (Original) A surface seeded exposed particulate concrete product formed by the method of Claim 1.
- 33. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1 wherein the quantity of particulate in the spraying step is uniformly sprayed a distance greater than a distance uniformly sprayable with a square point shovel.
- 34. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1 wherein the quantity of particulate in the spraying step is uniformly sprayed a distance greater than a distance uniformly sprayable with manual means.
- 35. (Currently Amended) A method of producing a surface seeded exposed aggregate concrete <u>utilizing a material spraying device to enable spraying of particulate</u> at distances greater than ten feet from a sprayer, the concrete generally covering a <u>large surface area and being prepared</u> upon a subgrade, the method comprising the steps of:
 - a) pouring a concrete mixture over the subgrade, the concrete mixture defining an exposed surface when poured;

In response to the Office Action of June 27, 2005

- b) finishing the exposed surface of the concrete mixture with a bull float to dispose a quantity of cement/fines paste derived from the concrete mixture at the exposed surface thereof;
- c) broadcasting a quantity of aggregate upon the exposed surface of the concrete mixture;
- d) mixing the quantity of aggregate with the quantity of cement/fines via the bull float;
- e) finishing the exposed surface of the concrete mixture with a power trowel to facilitate an even distribution of the quantity of aggregate within the quantity of cement/fines paste;
- f) applying a surface retarder to the exposed surface of the concrete mixture; and
- g) finishing the exposed surface of the concrete mixture to massage the surface retarder into the quantity of cement/fines paste having the quantity of aggregate mixed therein.
- 36. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 35 wherein the quantity of aggregate in the broadcasting step is uniformly broadcasted on the exposed surface greater than ten feet from a broadcaster.
- 37. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 36 wherein the quantity of aggregate in the broadcasting step is uniformly broadcasted at least twenty feet.
- 38. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 35 wherein the quantity of aggregate in the broadcasting step is uniformly broadcasted a distance greater than a distance uniformly broadcastable with a square point shovel.
- 39. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 35 wherein the quantity of aggregate in the broadcasting step is uniformly broadcasted a distance greater than a distance uniformly broadcastable with manual means.
 - 40. (Canceled)
- 41. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 35 wherein finishing step (g) is accomplished with a broom.

In response to the Office Action of June 27, 2005

Serial No. 10/653,671

42. (New) An improved method of producing a surface seeded exposed aggregate concrete upon a subgrade, the method including the steps of pouring a concrete mixture over the subgrade, the concrete mixture defining an exposed surface when poured; finishing the exposed surface of the concrete mixture with a bull float to dispose a quantity of cement/fines paste derived from the concrete mixture at the exposed surface thereof; broadcasting a quantity of aggregate upon the exposed surface of the concrete mixture; mixing the quantity of aggregate with the quantity of cement/fines via the bull float; finishing the exposed surface of the concrete mixture with a power trowel to facilitate an even distribution of the quantity of aggregate within the quantity of cement/fines paste; applying a surface retarder to the exposed surface of the concrete mixture; and finishing the exposed surface of the concrete mixture to massage the surface retarder into the quantity of cement/fines paste having the quantity of aggregate mixed therein, wherein the improvement comprises:

utilizing a material spraying device to perform the broadcasting of the particulate, the spraying device enabling the spraying of particulate at distances of at least ten feet from a sprayer for covering large surface areas.

- 43. (New) The method of Claim 42 wherein the aggregate is uniformly broadcasted on the exposed surface greater than ten feet from a broadcaster.
- 44. (New) The method of Claim 42 wherein the quantity of aggregate is uniformly broadcasted at least twenty feet.
- 45. (New) The method of Claim 42 wherein the quantity of aggregate is uniformly broadcasted a distance greater than a distance uniformly broadcastable with a square point shovel.
- 46. (New) The method of Claim 42 wherein the quantity of aggregate in the broadcasting step is uniformly broadcasted a distance greater than a distance uniformly broadcastable with manual means.